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FLORENCE, PINAL COUNTY, A. T.

BY

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All Communications and letters relative to business, should be addressed to THE ENTERPRISE.

The republican party of Pinal county

seems to be, so far as the management of

the campaign is concerned, under the

thumb of W. R. Stone, chairman, and

Charles Holborn, secretary, of the county

central committee. These well known

public spirited gentlemen of acknowledged

ability and influence, are making a

most vigorous campaign for the county

nominations, but unfortunately they are

spending all their ammunition in Maricopa

county instead of Arizona, as they

doubtless would have preferred to do.

Up to date they have scrupulously kept

the people of Pinal county from even a

common knowledge of their candidates

and, as model citizens, they have patronized

home industry by sending abroad for

all their printing and spending the

assessments made upon the candidates, in

other counties. We are assured by a

majority of the candidates that this practice

does not meet their approval, and that

they do not approve of the action of

the assumed executive committee in

venting personal spite at their expense,

as certainly is. The organization of the

republican central committee of this

county does not represent the republican

party. The original members elected

were handicapped by a sharp movement

that placed a person at its head who,

to use the expression of a delegate to the

convention, "had always been defeated,

and could not be elected," and who was

beaten by a comparative stranger, and as

to the secretary, the most common rules

of elementary procedure were violated.

The place in his position. As examples

of home enterprise they stand as con-

spicuous monuments, and if the ticket as

nominated gives a cordial support to their

actions, it should be snatched under an

indignant public so deep that it will

know that it was in the field. But we do

believe the action of the committee

meets with their approval. We know

that several members of the committee

were not consulted and that several

candidates have expressed their disapproval

of the committee's action in unequivocal

terms and claim that they exceeded their

authority. The matter is of little conse-

quence to us in a pecuniary point of view.

We have doubted double the cost of the

printing to the party in the present

campaign and no necessary motive can there-

fore instigate the present expense of the

committee's methods. It is solely a ques-

tion of the support of home enterprise,

and as every candidate in this county

has pledged himself in favor of the protection of the interests of

Pinal county first, there remains an inevi-

table duty that is yet to be explained to the

people.

The Phenix Republican is taking quite

a lively interest in the political affairs of

Pinal county, but its lack of accurate

knowledge of the condition of matters

here causes it to do more harm than good.

The cause it evidently aims to expose.

In its blind fanaticism it wages a minority

of the candidates on the republican ticket

and denounces them in severe terms,

besides doing incalculable injury to the

party it represents in attacking a large

class of voters from which it must draw

its success at the polls if it wins at all.

We quote from its columns of recent date:

"Pinal county is a lot of independent

candidates, and as every candidate in this

county has pledged himself in favor of the

protection of the interests of Pinal county

first, there remains an inevitable duty

that is yet to be explained to the people."

It is a noteworthy fact that every one of

the "independent" candidates in Pinal

county, are republicans. They are all

pledged to support the republican ticket

and to support the republican ticket.

And still further along we find an

other "left hander" as follows:

"It is a noteworthy fact that every one of

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Active presumably in good faith, the

loan commissioners, designated in the

Funding Act of Arizona to be composed

of the Governor, Secretary and Auditor,

have authorized the Treasurer to advance

for bonds upon one million dollars in ter-

ritorial bonds, which bids will be opened

on Wednesday, December, 10th. The

money resulting from such sale is to be

applied to the funding of the county in

debtedness of such counties as chosen to

avail themselves of the provisions of the

act. Unfortunately for these loan com-

missioners, they have been somewhat

premature in their official action and

their labors up to the present time are

entirely unavailing. The act of Congress

approved January 29th, 1890, expressly

states that it is "subject to future ter-

ritorial legislation," and therefore nulli-

fied by the legislative assembly of

Arizona it is not a law. It is hardly

possible that "future territorial legis-

lation" may ever be enacted to the loan

commissioners and the manner in which

it opens the doors of the territorial treas-

ury to discretionary looting. It is pos-

sible that some of the counties whose

financial management removes them from

the necessity of averting bankruptcy at

the expense of the general public, may

not display prudent economy in their

less frugal neighbors so highly com-

mended in holy writ, and refuse to en-

dorse this wholesale pledge of their faith

and credit and pay for the privilege of

doing so. They may not partake of that

liberality expressed in the somewhat

vague authority given to the loan com-

missioners to direct out sums to favor

favorites under the appropriation clause

which Congress so kindly presumed to

take liberties with the general fund of

our territory. They may not care to in-

cur the risk of default in the special in-

terest tax to be levied, by some overbur-

dened county, in the event of a default

proportion of the debt, which might en-

tail further and unlimited expense of

collection. Should only three or four

counties desire to avail themselves of

the provisions of the act, the ratifica-

tion of the law is not a foregone con-

clusion, and in any event the expense al-

ready incurred in anticipation of such

legislative action, are unavailing for

any law and should not be made a

public charge. The defects observable

in the immature measure need not be

discussed at this time. By discreet amend-

ment it may become a beneficial meas-

ure though it is objectionable in prin-

ciple.

It is whispered about that the whole

power of the Catholic church in this

county will be exerted to defeat the re-

election of W. H. Benson, probate judge.

This action is inspired by the snail brought

about Rev. J. T. Monfort, the Catholic

priest, upon his refusal to comply with

the law requiring the registration of mar-

riage certificates in the office of the prob-

ate court, in which a decision has not yet

been reached. In this matter Judge Benson

simply performed his duty under the law,

and has acted without malice or mal-

ice and his action in testing this impor-

tant question entitles him to the thanks of

the public rather than the censure. He

could not conscientiously wink at an eva-

sion of the law that came under his direct

observation, and he would have pursued

the same course with any number of the

people of any other denomination had

they likewise refused to obey the law,

which requires the recording of every cer-

tificate of marriage by the clerk of the prob-

ate court, who shall receive from the per-

son presenting it a fee of two dollars. The

violation of this law is a misdemeanor,

and the penalty is a fine of not less

than fifty dollars, nor more than one

hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not

more than six months in the county jail,

or both the fine and imprisonment. Stand-

ing upon our statutes as a valid law,

its provisions should be enforced and no

discretion should be shown to those who

violate it.

A man's neighbors can generally be

relied upon to judge of his character as

a man and a citizen. In Pinal county, where

Hon. P. R. Brady has resided for many

years, the people who have had the best

opportunity in the world to estimate his

worth, will give him almost a solid vote

There is an army regulation that of-

fenders against the civil law must not be

held in custody by the military for a

longer period of time than five days. The

existence of this law was brought to the

attention of the officers at San Carlos

and came very near being placed in force

when the military was ordered to arrest

the Aravaipa recently, and was ap-

prehended while burning the body of his

victim. Owing to the difficulties of cross-

ing the Gila river during the high stage

of the water occasioned by heavy rains,

the officers of this county were not able

to reach San Carlos to receive Ayres

and were not able to arrest him until

when the five days of custody had

expired, the commanding officer at that

post ordered the prisoner's release. The

civil officers were highly excited to ar-

rive, yet the order given was imperative.

Hoping to avoid all appearance of a dis-

regard for the commands of his superior

officer, the commanding officer turned

him over to Deputy U. S. Marshal Al-

Sicher, and when the guard house was

demanded him in the temporary place of

restraint for the prisoner, he was removed

to his quarters. The following morning

the civil officers arrived and took

charge of Ayres. The ends of justice

were not defeated by a single observation

of a law not well adapted to a frontier

country, in this instance, but the com-

manding officer deserves no credit for the

fact. He simply obeyed the letter of the

military law and was utterly indiffer-

ent to the demands of justice or the civil

law, and could not exercise the most

cautious discretion in a matter of such

grave importance. There does not seem

to be that respect due the civil law by

military officers that ought to exist, and

in an instance like the one under discus-

sion the common demands of justice

should have prompted even a stretch

of authority to the civil law. The circum-

stances of this case clearly indicate the

inability of the civil officers arriving with

in the exact time laid down by the mil-

itary law.

Escorted by the military, the pre-

mises of law of county, fair and the list of

arrests are enclosed as unavailing matter.

In marriage is involved a large

percentage of the population, and the

postmaster general rule, marriage notices

unavailable.

The Phoenix Daily Sentinel will go on

and Florence with one hundred majority.

A Non-Partisan Bench.

Crisis has been a

James H. Ward, a man of a wide

and graceful act in providing the democratic

nomination for probate judge. A non-

partisan bench has been the demand of

W. H. Benson, probate judge, and the probate

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VALUABLE NICKEL.

Reason for the Immense Appropriation

made for it in Congress.

El Paso Tribune.

Are you on the eve of a certain war?

One would suppose so from certain mys-

terious remarks made on the floor of the

House and Senate, and the fact that the

Naval Committee. The occasion of these

remarks was a joint resolution intro-

duced and passed within a week, ap-

propriating \$1,000,000 to purchase all of the

nickel the Canadian mints, which supply

the world with that metal, can produce

for some time to come, to be used in

connection with steel in making armor

plates for the cruisers now being built.

The numbers of the nickel are not